

# Twist-3 spin observables and multi-parton correlations in $ep$ collisions at an EIC

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# Outline

## ➤ Background

- Transverse single-spin asymmetries (TSSAs): a 40 year-old puzzle
- Collinear twist-3 factorization

## ➤ Transverse spin observables in $ep$ collisions

- Motivation for analyzing them
- A specific example:  $A_{UTU} \ \ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi X$
- $A_{LTU}, A_{UUT}, A_{LUT}$  spin asymmetries

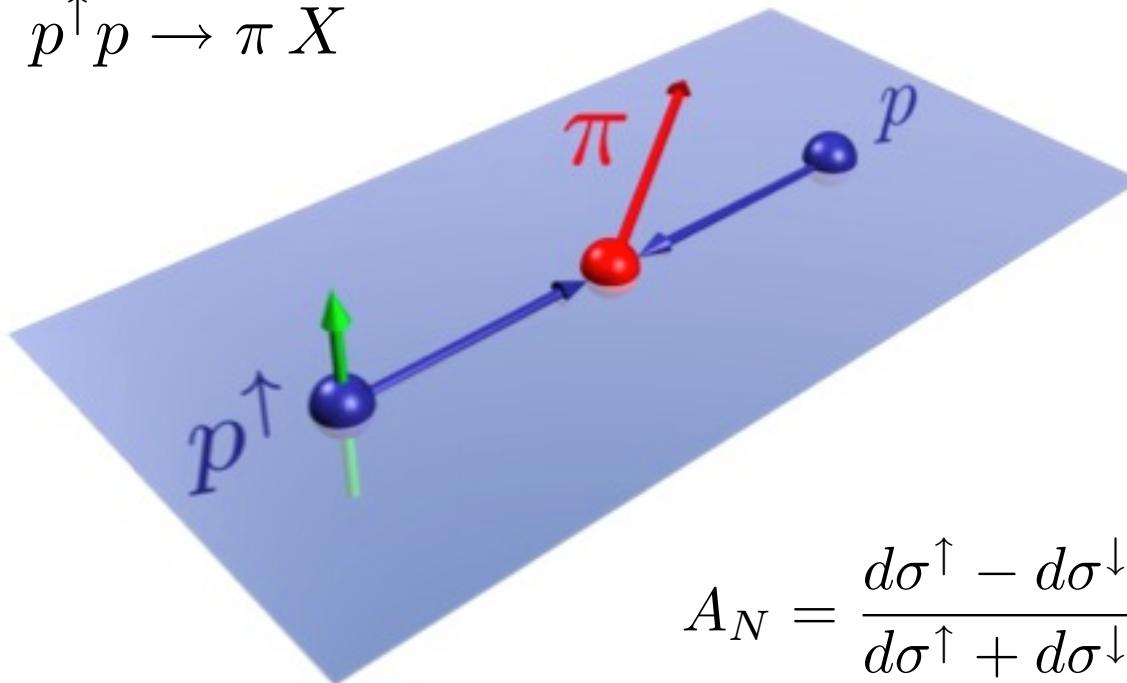
## ➤ Summary and outlook



# Background

- TSSAs: a 40 year-old puzzle

$$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi X$$



$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow} = \frac{d\sigma_L - d\sigma_R}{d\sigma_L + d\sigma_R}$$

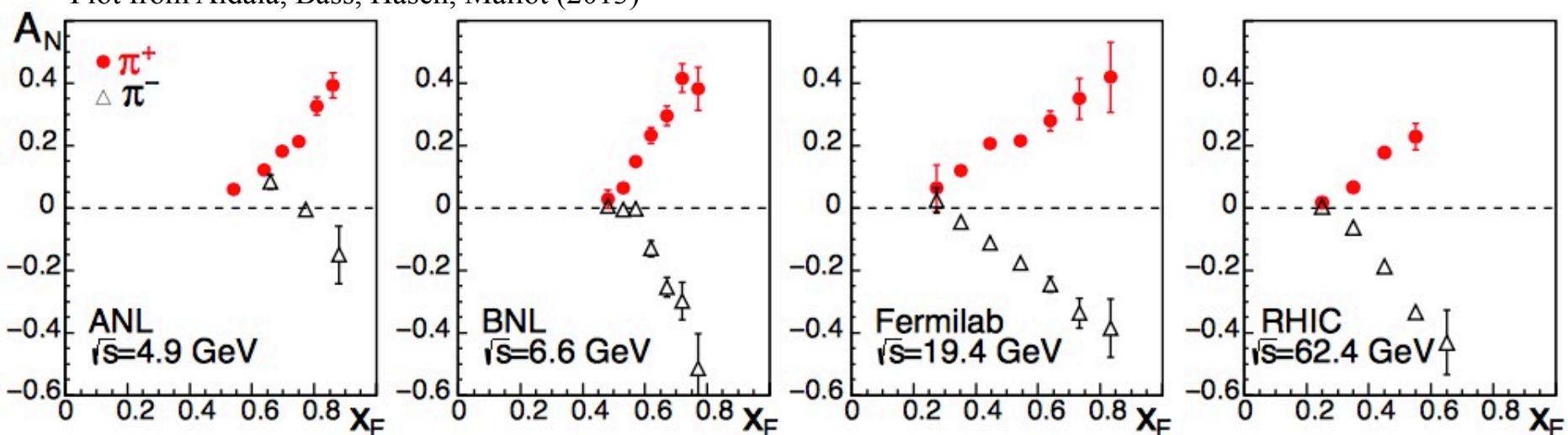
Data available from RHIC (BRAHMS, PHENIX, STAR),  
FNAL (E704, E581), AGS, and ANL



# Background

- TSSAs: a 40 year-old puzzle

Plot from Aidala, Bass, Hasch, Mallot (2013)



1976 →

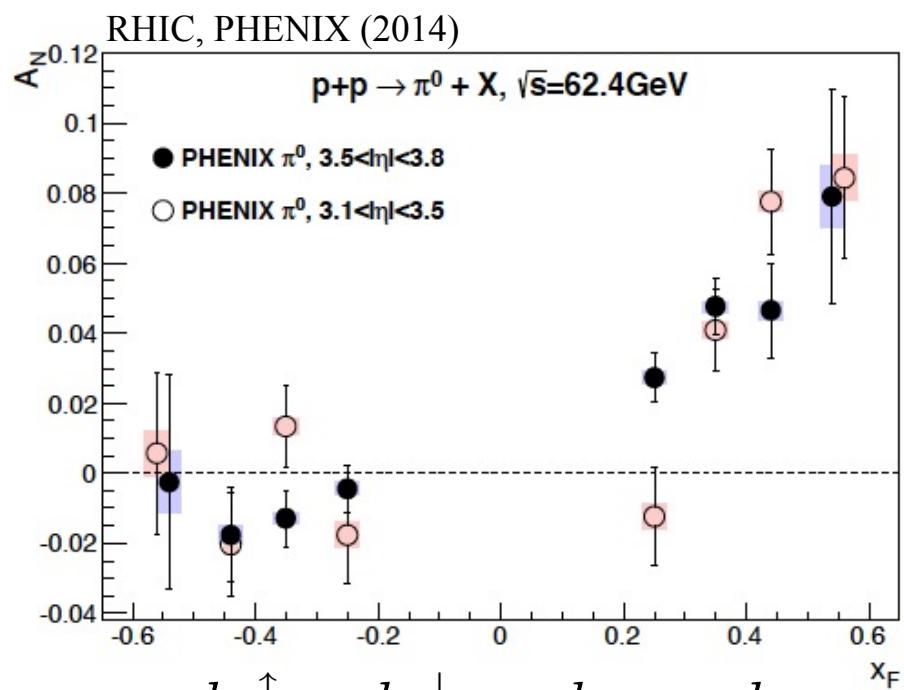
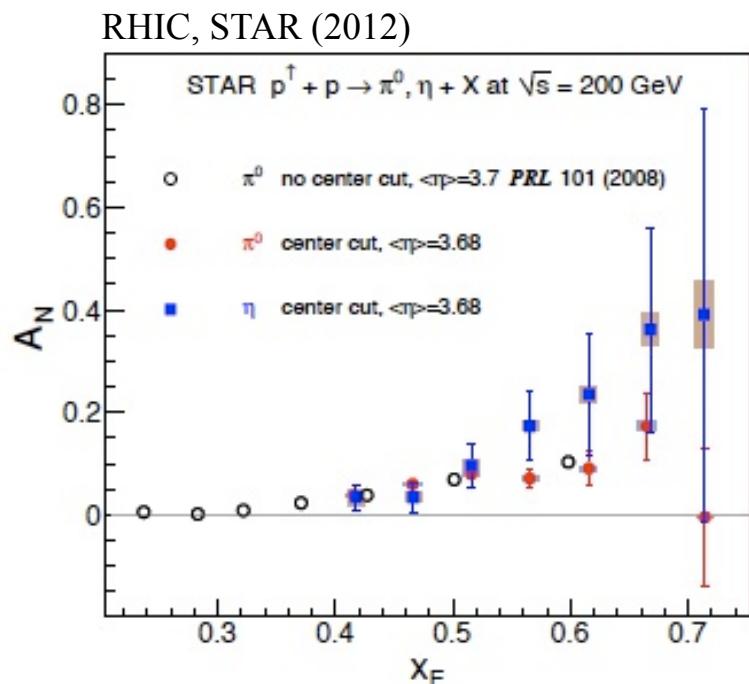
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➤ Collinear twist-3 factorization

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma = & H \otimes f_{a/A}(3) \otimes f_{b/B}(2) \otimes D_{c/C}(2) \\ & + H' \otimes f_{a/A}(2) \otimes f_{b/B}(3) \otimes D_{c/C}(2) \\ & + H'' \otimes f_{a/A}(2) \otimes f_{b/B}(2) \otimes D_{c/C}(3) \end{aligned}$$

**A + B -> C + X**

- One hadron T polarized  
(others U or L)
- One large scale ( $P_{C,T}$ )



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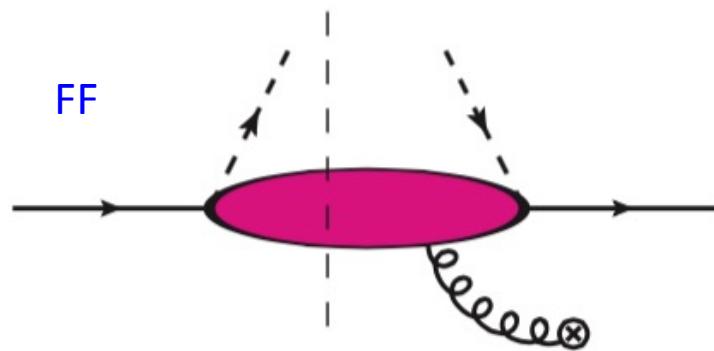
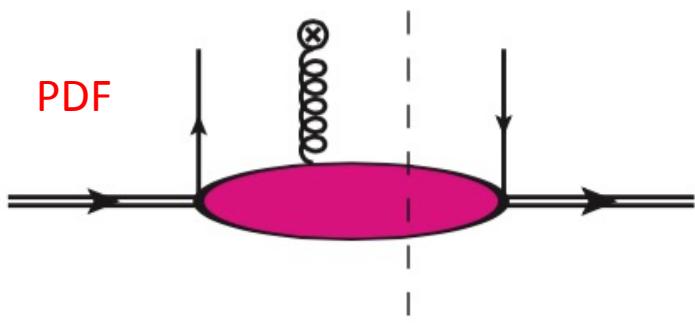
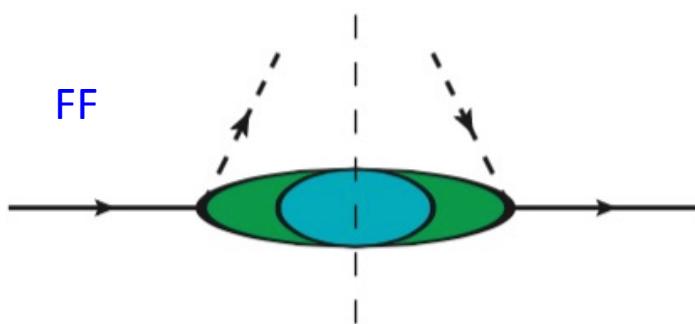
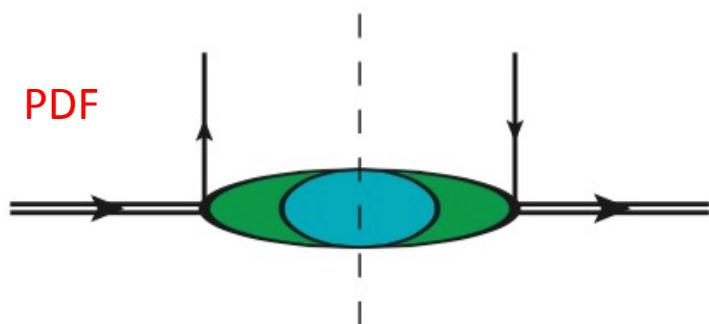


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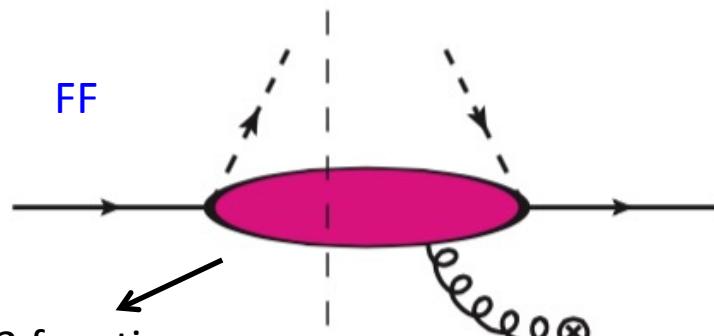
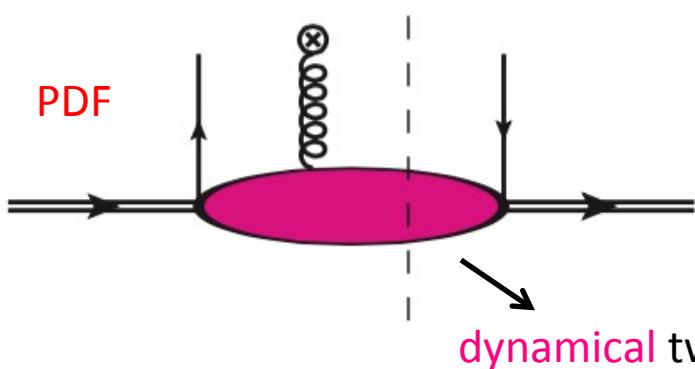
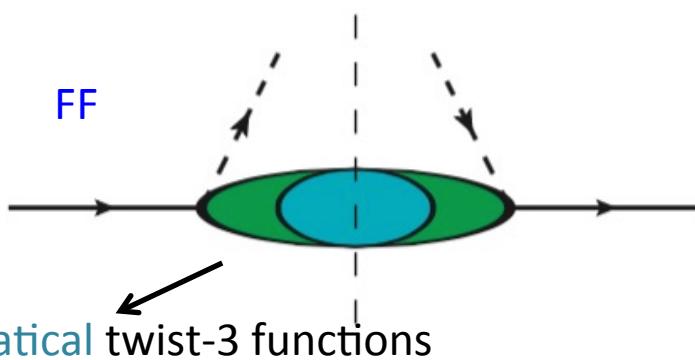
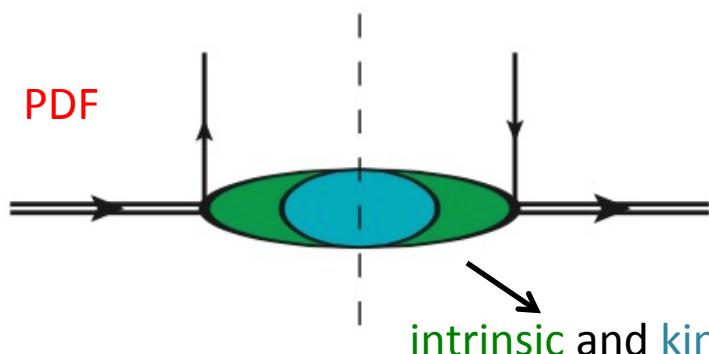


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**A + B -> C + X**

- One hadron T polarized (others U or L)
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|   |       | PDF ( $x$ )                                 | PDF ( $x, x_1$ )   |
|---|-------|---|--------------------|
|   |       | Hadron Pol.                                 | Hadron Pol.        |
|   |       | <u>intrinsic</u>                            | <u>kinematical</u> |
| U | $e$   | $h_1^{\perp(1)}$                            | $H_{FU}$           |
| L | $h_L$ | $h_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         | $H_{FL}$           |
| T | $g_T$ | $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$g_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$   |



|          |       | PDF ( $x$ )                                 | PDF ( $x, x_1$ )   |
|----------|-------|---|--|
|          |       | Hadron Pol.                                 | Hadron Pol.  |
|          |       | <u>intrinsic</u>                            | <u>kinematical</u>   |
| <b>U</b> | $e$   | $h_1^{\perp(1)}$                            | $H_{FU}$<br>$h_1^{\perp(1)}(x) \sim H_{FU}(x, x)$            |
| <b>L</b> | $h_L$ | $h_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         | $H_{FL}$   |
| <b>T</b> | $g_T$ | $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$g_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$<br>$f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x) \sim F_{FT}(x, x)$ |



|          |       | PDF ( $x$ )                                 | PDF ( $x, x_1$ )   |
|----------|-------|---|--|
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→ Qiu-Sterman function



|   |       | PDF ( $x$ )                                 | PDF ( $x, x_1$ ) | FF ( $z$ )       | FF ( $z, z_1$ ) |   |  |
|---|-------|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|--|
|   |       | Hadron Pol.                                 |                  |                  |                 |   |  |
|   |       | intrinsic                                   | kinematical      | dynamical        | intrinsic       | kinematical                                 | dynamical  |
| U | $e$   | $h_1^{\perp(1)}$                            |                  | $H_{FU}$         | $E, H$          | $H_1^{\perp(1)}$                            | $\hat{H}_{FU}^{\Re, \Im}$                          |
| L | $h_L$ | $h_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         |                  | $H_{FL}$         | $H_L, E_L$      | $H_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         | $\hat{H}_{FL}^{\Re, \Im}$                          |
| T | $g_T$ | $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$g_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ |                  | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$ | $D_T, G_T$      | $D_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$G_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ | $\hat{D}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}, \hat{G}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}$ |



# Transverse Spin Observables in Electron-Proton Collisions

## ➤ Motivation

- $pp$  collisions are a challenge to reveal the underlying physics
- Data already available on most polarization configurations

$A_{UTU} \ \ell \{p^\uparrow, n^\uparrow\} \rightarrow \{\pi, K\} X$  (HERMES (2013); JLab Hall A (2013))

$A_{LTU} \ \vec{\ell} n^\uparrow \rightarrow \{\pi, K\} X$  (JLab Hall A (2015))

$A_{UUT} \ \ell p \rightarrow \Lambda^\uparrow X$  (HERMES (2014))

- Playground to solidify theory (gauge invariance, frame independence, higher-order corrections)
- Explore potential of an EIC to measure them



➤  $A_{UTU}$   $\ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi X$

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma = & H \otimes f_{a/N^\uparrow(3)} \otimes D_{\pi/c(2)} \\ & + H' \otimes f_{a/N^\uparrow(2)} \otimes D_{\pi/c(3)} \end{aligned}$$

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|          |  | Hadron Pol.      |   |                  |  |
| <u>U</u> |  | <u>intrinsic</u> | <u>kinematical</u>                          | <u>dynamical</u> | <u>dynamical</u>                                   |
| $e$      |  | $h_1^{\perp(1)}$ | $H_{FU}$                                    | $E, H$           | $H_1^{\perp(1)}$                                   |
| $L$      |  | $h_L$            | $h_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         | $H_L, E_L$       | $H_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                                |
| $T$      |  | $g_T$            | $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$g_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$ | $D_T, G_T$   |
|          |  |                  |   |                  | $D_{1T}^{\perp(1)},$<br>$G_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$        |
|          |  |                  |   |                  | $\hat{D}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}, \hat{G}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}$ |



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| <b>T</b> | $g_T$ | $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$<br>$g_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$ | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$<br>SGP term<br>(QS function) | $D_T, G_T$       | $D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}, G_{1T}^{\perp(1)}$<br>$\hat{D}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}, \hat{G}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}$ |



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|          |                    | PDF ( $x$ )                                 | PDF ( $x, x_1$ ) | FF ( $z$ ) | FF ( $z, z_1$ )                                    |
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|          | <u>kinematical</u> |   |                  | $E, H$     | $H_1^{\perp(1)}$                                   |
|          | <u>dynamical</u>   |   |                  |            |  |
| <b>L</b> | $h_L$              | $h_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                         | $H_{FL}$         | $H_L, E_L$ | $H_{1L}^{\perp(1)}$                                |
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|          |                    |   |                  |            | $\hat{D}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}, \hat{G}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}$ |



➤  $A_{UTU}$   $\ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi X$

$$d\sigma = [H \otimes f_{a/N^\uparrow(3)} \otimes D_{\pi/c(2)}] \\ + [H' \otimes f_{a/N^\uparrow(2)} \otimes D_{\pi/c(3)}]$$



$$\begin{aligned} P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\ & \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

e-p c.m. frame

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$\hat{H}(z) = H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

(Gamberg, Kang, Metz, DP, Prokudin - PRD **90** (2014))



$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right.$$

**e-p c.m. frame**

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$$+ \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\}$$

$$\hat{H}(z) = H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

(Gamberg, Kang, Metz, DP, Prokudin - PRD **90** (2014))

$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2zH_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

QCD e.o.m. relation



$$\begin{aligned} P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\ & \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\ & + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 P_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S + T/z} \frac{1}{x}$$

Use Sivers function from SIDIS (Anselmino, et al. (2009))

$$\times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right.$$

Use Collins function from SIDIS/ $e^+e^-$  (Anselmino, et al. (2013))

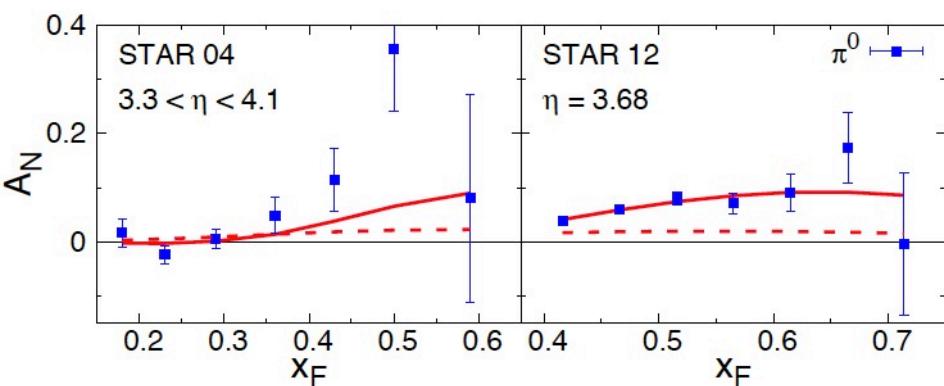
$$+ \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right] \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right.$$
$$+ \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \left. \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\}$$

Take from  $pp$  fit by Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, DP

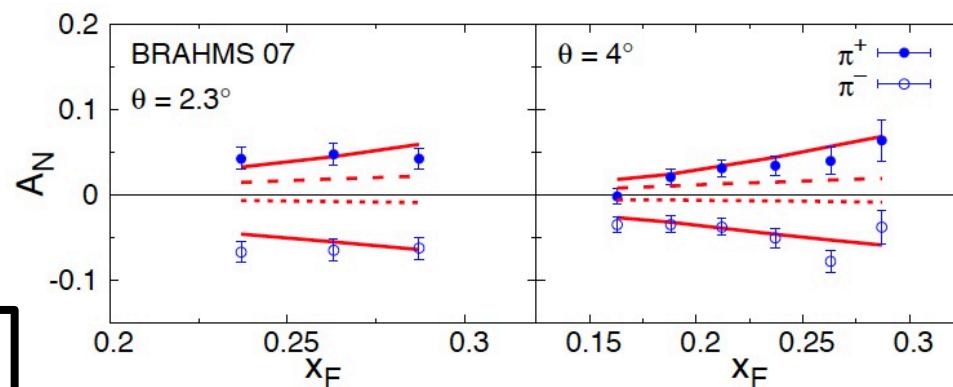
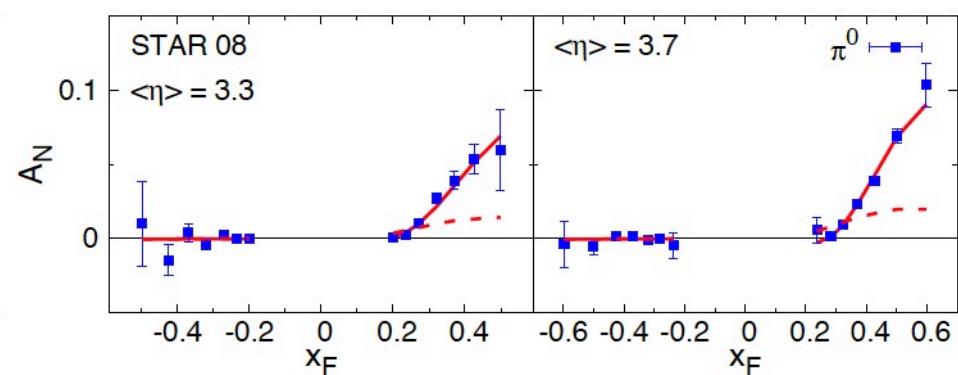


## $A_N$ in $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi X$

$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 1.03$



Fragmentation (Metz and DP - PLB 723 (2013))  
+ Qiu-Sterman (fix through Sivers function)



- Total
- - NO 3-parton FF

(Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, DP - PRD 89(RC) (2014))

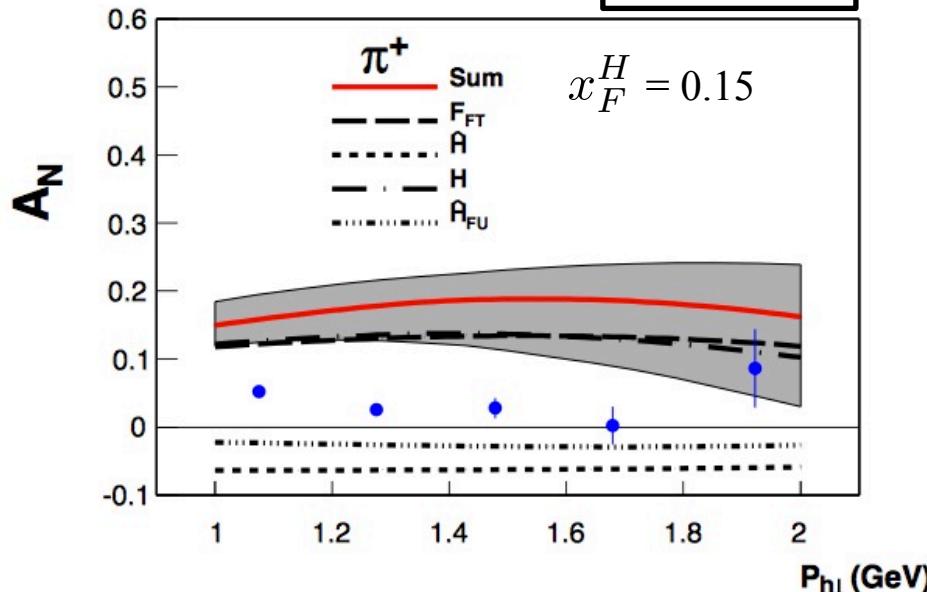
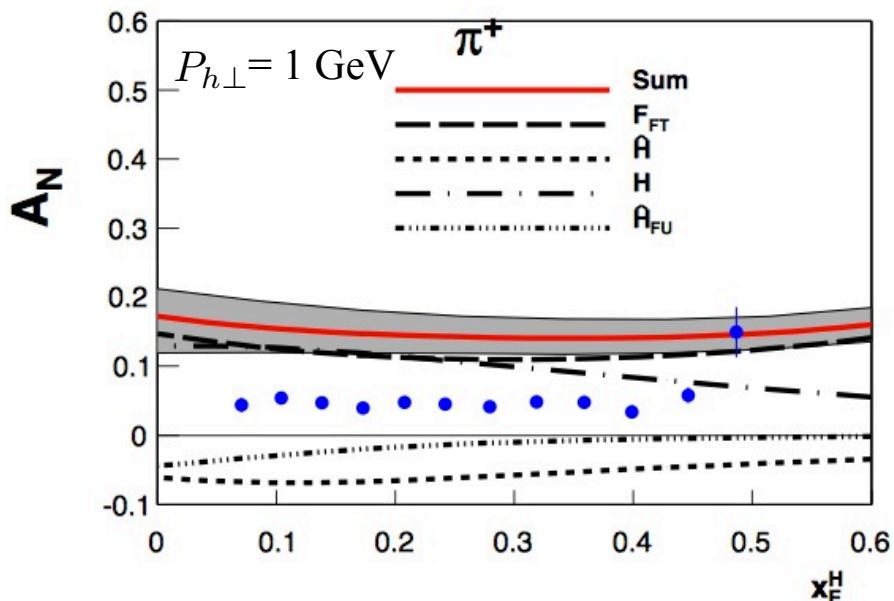


$A_N$  in  $e p^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi X$

(Gamberg, Kang, Metz, DP, Prokudin - PRD 90 (2014))

HERMES (2014)  $\sqrt{S} = 7.25$  GeV

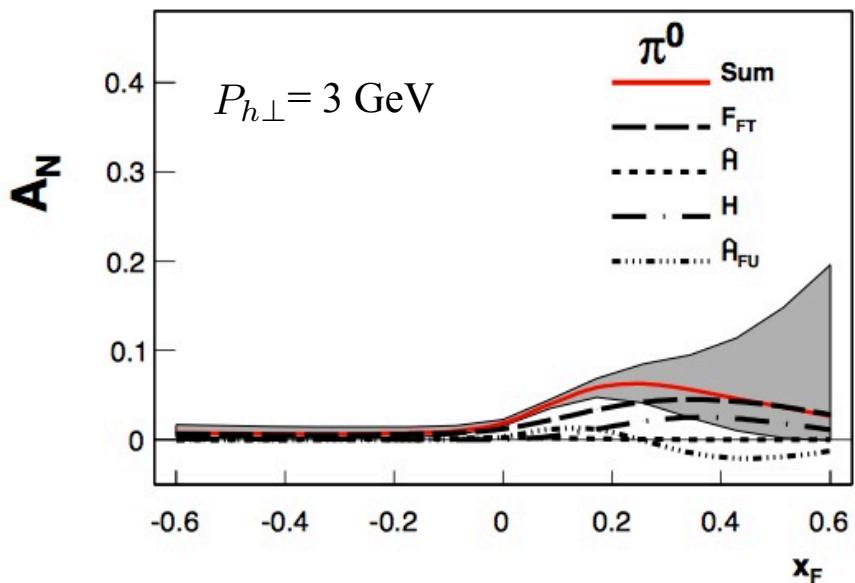
$$x_F^H = -x_F$$



- Theoretical results are above the data, but **full NLO calculation most likely needed** (see Hinderer, Schlegel, Vogelsang (2015))
- Jefferson Lab Hall A also has data for a neutron target, but  $P_T$  is too low
  - 12 GeV upgrade will give valuable data at higher  $P_T$
- This process can help better constrain the 3-parton FF that has been fitted in  $pp$ 
  - crucial to measure at EIC



EIC  $\sqrt{S} = 63$  GeV



- EIC is a unique position to measure  $A_N$  in the forward region like in  $pp$  collisions
- Clearly nonzero signal ( $\sim 10\%$ ) predicted for  $\pi^0$  for  $x_F > 0$ , like in  $pp$
- Can provide further constraints/tests of the mechanism used to describe  $A_N$  in  $pp$

(Gamberg, Kang, Metz, DP, Prokudin - PRD **90** (2014))



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\begin{aligned} P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\ & \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\ & + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

?



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \left. 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$\begin{aligned}
P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = & -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\
& \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) \quad \text{WILL NOT HELP!}$$

?



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 P_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{(\hat{s}^2 + (z-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z \int_{z_1}^{\infty} \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

**FRAME**

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 P_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}$$



**e-p c.m. frame**

$$\xi_z = z \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1} \right)$$

$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\ \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{M_h}{-x\hat{u} - \hat{t}} h_1^q(x) \left\{ \left( \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) - z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \right) \left[ \frac{(1-x)\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^2} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{z} H^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + (x-1)\hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + 2z^2 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{h/q, \Im}(z, z_1) \left[ \frac{x\hat{s}^2\hat{u}}{\xi_z \hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}$$

**NO!**

**p- $\pi$  c.m. frame**

$$P_h^0 \frac{d\sigma_{UT}}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = -\frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \varepsilon_{\perp\mu\nu} S_{P\perp}^\mu P_{h\perp}^\nu \sum_q e_q^2 \int_{z_{\min}}^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \frac{1}{S+T/z} \frac{1}{x} \\ \times \left\{ -\frac{\pi M}{\hat{u}} D_1^{h/q}(z) \left( F_{FT}^q(x, x) - x \frac{dF_{FT}^q(x, x)}{dx} \right) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{2\hat{t}^3} \right] \right. \\ \left. + M_h h_1^q(x) \left\{ \frac{H^{h/q}(z)}{z} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - \hat{u})}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + \hat{H}^{h/q}(z) \left[ \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^3} \right] + z \frac{d\hat{H}^{h/q}(z)}{dz} \left[ \frac{\hat{s}\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right] \right\} \right\}$$



$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

QCD e.o.m. relation



$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

QCD e.o.m. relation

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = - \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) - \frac{2}{z} \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{\hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1)}{(1/z - 1/z_1)^2}$$

Lorentz Invariance Relation (LIR)

(Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, DP, Schlegel, PRD 93 (2016))



$$\begin{aligned} E_h \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(S_N)}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} &= \frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \sum_q e_q^2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}) \\ &\times \epsilon^{lPP_h S_N} \left[ \pi M \left( 1 - x \frac{d}{dx} \right) \mathbf{F}_{FT}^q(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) D_1^q(z) \left( \frac{\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2}{\hat{t}^3 \hat{u}} \right) \right. \\ &+ M_h h_1^q(x) \left( \frac{\mathbf{H}^q(\mathbf{z})}{z} \left( \frac{2(\hat{u} - \hat{s})}{\hat{t}^3} \right) + \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) \mathbf{H}_1^{\perp(1), q}(\mathbf{z}) \left( \frac{2\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

-Result is the same in any frame

-Calculated in both Feynman gauge and lightcone gauge

-Checked EM gauge invariance



$$\begin{aligned} E_h \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}(S_N)}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} &= \frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{S} \sum_q e_q^2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}) \\ &\times \epsilon^{lPP_h S_N} \left[ \pi M \left( 1 - x \frac{d}{dx} \right) \mathbf{F}_{FT}^q(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) D_1^q(z) \left( \frac{\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2}{\hat{t}^3 \hat{u}} \right) \right. \\ &+ M_h h_1^q(x) \left( \frac{\mathbf{H}^q(\mathbf{z})}{z} \left( \frac{2(\hat{u} - \hat{s})}{\hat{t}^3} \right) + \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) \mathbf{H}_1^{\perp(1), q}(\mathbf{z}) \left( \frac{2\hat{u}}{\hat{t}^3} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

-Result is the same in any frame

-Calculated in both Feynman gauge and lightcone gauge

-Checked EM gauge invariance

Recall the LIR:  $g_T(x) = g_1(x) + \frac{d}{dx} g_{1T}^{(1)}(x) - 2\mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx_1 \frac{G_{FT}(x, x_1)}{(x - x_1)^2}$  (e.g., Accardi, et al. (2009))

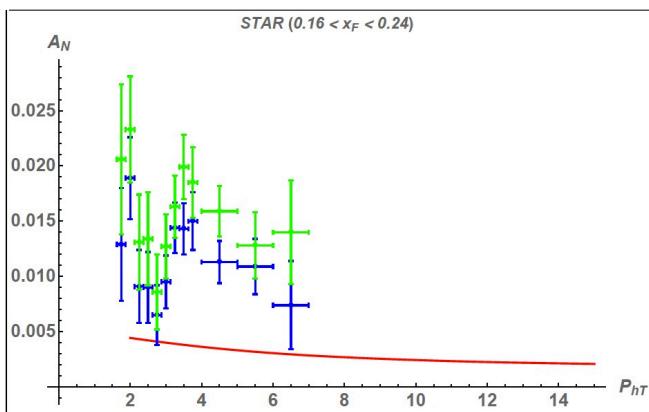
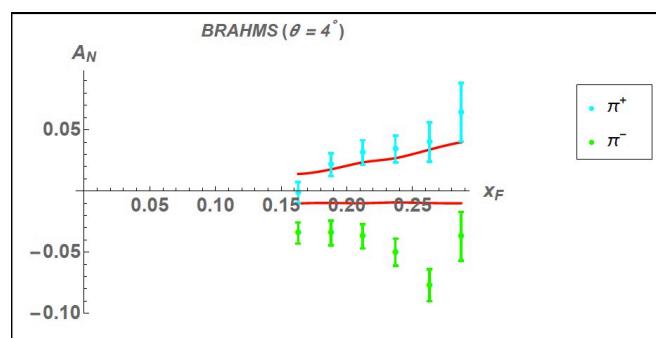
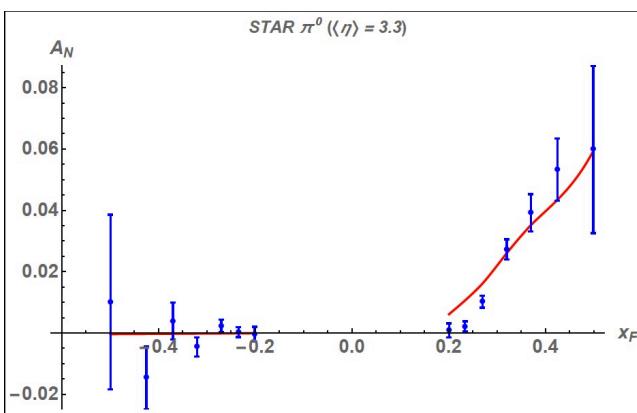
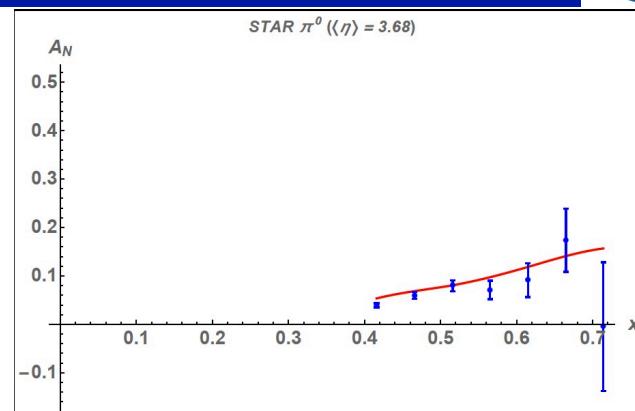
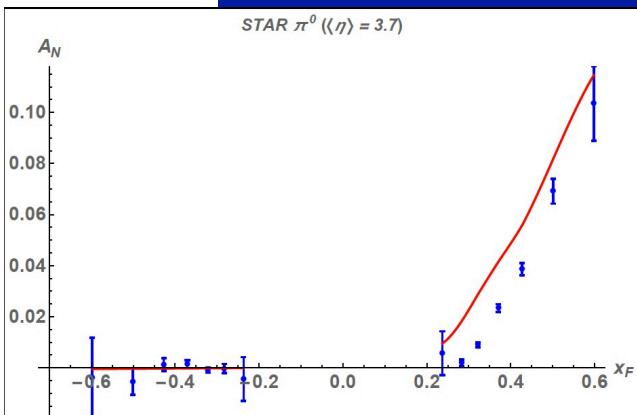
Now we have derived LIRs for twist-3 fragmentation functions

(Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, DP, Schlegel, PRD 93 (2016))

**$A_N$  in  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi X$**

$$\frac{E_h d\sigma^{Frag}(S_P)}{d^3 \vec{P}_h} = -\frac{4\alpha_s^2 M_h}{S} \epsilon^{P' P P_h S_P} \sum_i \sum_{a,b,c} \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \int_0^1 dx' \int_0^1 dx \ \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}) \\ \times \frac{1}{\hat{s}} h_1^a(x) f_1^b(x') \left\{ \frac{\textcolor{teal}{H}^c(z)}{z} \tilde{S}_H^i + \left[ \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) \textcolor{red}{H}_1^{\perp(1),c}(z) \right] \tilde{S}_{H_1^\perp}^i \right\},$$

Recall:  $H(z) = -2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) + 2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\Im}(z, z_1)$



-Confirms the original work of Kanazawa, Koike, DP, Metz (2014)

-Encouraged that we will be able to fully describe  $A_N$  through the twist-3 fragmentation term even with the additional constraint from the LIR

(Gamberg, Kang, DP, Prokudin, in preparation)

$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

QCD e.o.m. relation

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = - \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) - \frac{2}{z} \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{\hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1)}{(1/z - 1/z_1)^2}$$

LIR

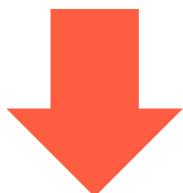


$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$

QCD e.o.m. relation

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = - \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) - \frac{2}{z} \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{\hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1)}{(1/z - 1/z_1)^2}$$

LIR

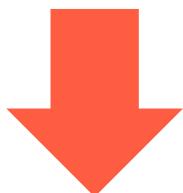


$$H(z) = \int_z^1 dz_1 \int_{z_1}^\infty \frac{dz_2}{z_2^2} 2 \left[ \frac{\left( 2\left(\frac{2}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right) + \frac{1}{z_1} \left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right) \delta\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)^2} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z_1, z_2) \right]$$

$$H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) = -\frac{2}{z} \int_z^1 dz_1 \int_{z_1}^\infty \frac{dz_2}{z_2^2} \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)^2} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z_1, z_2)$$

$$2z^3 \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z_1}} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1) = H(z) + 2z H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$$
QCD e.o.m. relation

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = - \left( 1 - z \frac{d}{dz} \right) H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) - \frac{2}{z} \int_z^\infty \frac{dz_1}{z_1^2} \frac{\hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_1)}{(1/z - 1/z_1)^2}$$
LIR



$$H(z) = \int_z^1 dz_1 \int_{z_1}^\infty \frac{dz_2}{z_2^2} 2 \left[ \frac{\left( 2\left(\frac{2}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right) + \frac{1}{z_1} \left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right) \delta\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)^2} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z_1, z_2) \right]$$

$$H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) = -\frac{2}{z} \int_z^1 dz_1 \int_{z_1}^\infty \frac{dz_2}{z_2^2} \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{z_1} - \frac{1}{z_2}\right)^2} \hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z_1, z_2)$$

Entire result for  $A_{UTU}$  (&  $A_N$ ) can be written in terms of dynamical twist-3 functions



➤  $A_{LTU}, A_{UUT}, A_{LUT}$  spin asymmetries

- $A_{LTU}, A_{UUT}$  calculated before  
(Kanazawa, Metz, DP, Schlegel - PLB **742** (2014), PLB **744** (2015))

Like with  $A_{UTU}$ , we have:

- Calculated these observables in a general frame
- Derived relevant LIRs (crucial to show frame independence!)
- Shown how all twist-3 observables can be written solely in terms of dynamical functions
- Calculated in both Feynman gauge and lightcone gauge
- Checked EM gauge invariance

(Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, DP, Schlegel, PRD **93** (2016))



|   |  | PDF ( $x$ ) | PDF ( $x, x_1$ )            | FF ( $z$ )       | FF ( $z, z_1$ )                               |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
|   |  | Hadron Pol. |                             |                  |   |
|   |  | intrinsic   | kinematical                 | dynamical        |   |
| U |  | X           | $h_U^{(1)}$                 | $H_{FU}$         | $\hat{H}_{FU}^{\Re, \Im}$                     |
| L |  | X           | $h_L^{(1)}$                 | $H_{FL}$         | $\hat{H}_{FL}^{\Re, \Im}$                     |
| T |  | X           | $f_T^{(1)},$<br>$g_T^{(1)}$ | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$ | $\hat{D}_{FT}^{(1)},$<br>$\hat{G}_{FT}^{(1)}$ |



|   |  | PDF ( $x, x_1$ ) | FF ( $z, z_1$ )                                    |
|---|--|------------------|--|
|   |  | Hadron Pol.      |  |
|   |  | dynamical        | dynamical  |
| U |  | $H_{FU}$         | $\hat{H}_{FU}^{\Re, \Im}$                          |
| L |  | $H_{FL}$         | $\hat{H}_{FL}^{\Re, \Im}$                          |
| T |  | $F_{FT}, G_{FT}$ | $\hat{D}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}, \hat{G}_{FT}^{\Re, \Im}$ |

ep observables involving the *transverse spin* of hadrons give direct access to *multi-parton correlations*

# Summary and outlook

- TSSAs in proton-proton collisions have been around for close to 40 years, but the underlying mechanism is still unclear
  - ➔ Collinear twist-3 fragmentation could finally give us an explanation
  - ➔ Must continue to find observables to test/understand TSSAs
- Transverse spin observables in lepton-nucleon collisions can test (experimentally *and* theoretically) the collinear twist-3 framework and its explanation of TSSAs
  - ➔ Collinear twist-3 formalism seems to be on sound theoretical ground:
    - gauge invariance ✓
    - Lorentz invariance ✓ (LIRs crucial ➔ newly derived for twist-3 FFs)
    - NLO calculation ★
  - ➔ Already have data on several spin configurations (but LO pQCD applicable???)
  - ➔ EIC would produce hadrons at high enough  $P_T$  to safely apply pQCD
    - Phenomenology still at early stage ( $A_{UTU}$  should be  $\sim 10\%$ )
    - Can give direct access to dynamical twist-3 functions (Multi-parton correlations)